USSR/Medicine-Pathophysiology FD-2426

Card 1/2 Pub 17-9/21

Author : Khubetsova, R. D.

Title : On the Problem of the Mechanism of the Shwartzman Phenomenon - Effect of local application of novocain on the course of the phenomenon.

Periodical : Byul. Eksp. biol. i med. 39, 34-39, Jan 1955

Abstract: : If rabbits are subjected to ether or to uretane narcosis immediately before injection of antigen, the Shwartzman phenomenon can be prevented. Since in these experiments the rabbits died, author decided on subcutaneous novocain injection to study the effect of temporary interruption of nerve connections at the point of injection. He examined the animals after 2 and 24 hours after injection of antigen and daily from then on until necrosis appeared. He found that up to the customary time of antigen injection the permeability of the blood vessels decreased but that it increased immediately upon injection of antigen into the area prepared with novocain the night before. The Shwartzman phenomenon did not develop. Humoral factors do not play an important role at any time, but in the pathogenic symptoms observed by us, neural reflexes obviously do. Author will discuss

in a later article the role played by the central nervous system in the development of the Shwartzman phenomenon on the decorticated side of a rabbit. 7 references, 7 USSR, 5 since 1940. Tables and illustrations.

Institution: Chair of Pathophysiology (Head, Prof B. Brin) of the North Osetian (Severo-Osetinskiy) Medical Institute, Ordzhonikidze

Submitted : March 3, 1954

USSR/Medicine - Neuropathology KHUBETSOVA, R.D. FD-3385

Card 1/1 Pub. 17 - 9/22

Author : Khubetsova, R. D.

Title : The problem of the mechanism of Shwartzman's phenomenon Part II: Effect of experimental neurosis on the course of Shwartzman's phenomenon

Periodical : Byul. eksp. biol. i med. v. 40, 8, 35-39, Aug 1955

Abstract : Author describes experiments on rabbits with disturbances of higher nervous activity, others without experimental neuroses, and three in whom the effect of disturbance was present without Shwartzman's phenomenon. The experiments proved, according to the author, that not only the severity of Shwartzman's phenomenon but also sensitivity to it are related to the conditions of the higher divisions of the central nervous system. No reference.

Institution : Chair of Pathophysiology (Head, Prof. B. M. Brin), Severo-Osetinskiy State Med Inst (Dir., Cand Med Sci S. N. Polikarpov), Dzaudzhikau

Submitted : 25 Jan 1955

KHUBETSOVA, R. D. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "On the problem of the mechanism of the Schwartzman phenomenon." Mos, 1956. 13 pp (Inst of Normal and Pathological Physiology, Acad Med Sci USSR), 150 copies (KL, 3-58, 100)

BRIN, B.M.; KHUBETSOVA, R.D.; STRESHNEVA, N.V.

Mechanism of convulsions induced by pyramidon. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 48 no.9:98-100 S '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Iz kafedry patofiziologii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. B.M. Brin) Severo-Osetinskogo meditsinskogo instituta, Ordzhonikidze. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.N. Chernigovskim.
(AMINOPYRINE pharmacol.)

LITVAK, T.G.; SIMAT'KO, I.T.; KHUBIYEV, A.M.

Echinococcosis of the kidneys and the retroperitoneal space. Uch. zap. Stavr. gos. med. inst. 8:94-110 '63 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Kafedra obshchey khirurgii (zav. kafedroy - prof. Yu.S. Gilevich) Stavropol'skogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. V.G. Budylin).

KHUBKA, A.N.

Basic characteristics of the formation of Upper Sarmatian sediments in the Dniester-Prut interfluve. Izv. AN Mold. SSR. no.4:35-43 '62. (MIRA 18:3)

MURZAYEV, P.M.; KHUBKA, A.N.

Clay minerals of Lower Sarmatian arenaceous sediments in the northeastern part of the Moldavian S.S.R. Izv. AN Mold. SSR no.8:53-74 '63.

Glauconite and montmorillonite of Lower Sarmatian arenaceous sediments in the northeastern part of the Moldavian S.S.R.
(MIRA 18:5)

BOBRINSKIY, V.M.; BUKATCHUK, P.D.; BURGELYA, N.K.; DRUMYA, A.V.; KAPTSAN, V.Kh.; MAKARESKU, V.S.; NEVRYANSKIY, D.G.; NEGADAYEV-NIKONOV, K.N.; PERES, F.S.; ROMANOV, L.F.; ROSHKA, V.Kh.; SAFAROV, E.I.; SAYANOV, V.S.; SOBETSKIY, V.A.; TKACHUK, V.A.; KHUBKA, A.N.; EDEL'SHTEYN, A.Ya.; LUTOKHIN, I., red.

[Paleogeography of Moldavia] Paleogeografiia Moldavii. Kartia, moldoveniaske, 1965. 145 p. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Otdel palenotologii i stratigrafii AN Moldavskoy SSR (for Negadayev-Nikonov, Roshka, Romanov, Sobetskiy, Khubka). 2. Institut geologii i poleznykh iskopayemykh Gosudarstvennogo geologicheskogo komiteta SSSR (for Bobrinskiy, Burgelya, Nevryanskiy, Tkachuk, Edel'shteyn). 3. Opornaya seysmostantsiya AN Moldavskoy SSR (for Drumya). 4. Gosudarstvennyy proizvodstvennyy geologicheskiy Komitet Moldavskoy SSR (for Bukatchuk, Kaptsan, Safarov).

ROSHKA, V.Kh.; KIUBKA, A.N.

Condition governing the formation and the age of Neogene continental sediments in the southwestern part of the Moldavian S.S.R. Izv.AN Mold.SSR no.7:52-60 '64.
(MIRA 18:12)

KHUBLAROV, A.

The ways of sanitariums... Okhr. truda i sots. strakh. 3 no. 10:38-39 O '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Kislovodsk--Health resorts, watering places, etc.)

CHADAYEV, Yakov Yermolayevich; KHUBLAROV, A.Ye., red.; KNAKNIN, M.T., tekhn.red.

[New stage in the economic development of the R.S.F.S.R.] Novyi etap ekonomicheskogo razvitiia RSFSR. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskaia Rossiia," 1959. 173 p. (MIRA 12:6)
(Russia--Economic conditions)

KOPIT, B.S.; MIKHAYLOV, A.V.; CHLENOV, A.F.; IDOV, P.I.; YUKHNOV, I.I.; TSARSKIY, S.V.; BARAUSOV, V.A.; PETROV, A.I.; LIFSHITS, L.Z.; ABATUROV, K.I.; SOKOL'SKAYA, Zh.M.; MEZHEVICH, V.N.; DAVYDOV, L.I.; VLASIKHIN, A.V.; CHEKALOV, L.N.; STARICHKOV, T.I.; KHUBLAROV, A.Ye., red.; PITERMAN, Ye.L., red.izd-va; PARAKHINA, N.L., tekhn.red.

[Our beacons; collection of articles on progressive workers in lumber, paper, woodworking industries and forestry] Nashi maiaki; sbornik ocherkov o peredovykh liudiakh lesnoi, bumazhnoi i derevo-obrabatyvaiushchei promyshlennosti i lesnogo khoziaistva. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1961. 125 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Forests and forestry) (Wood-using industries)

KHUBLAROV, E. M.

30572

Grafichyekly kontrol lyechyeniya bol,nykh skfilisom. Vyestnik vyenyerlogii i dyeratolgii, NO. 4, 1949, S. 42-44.

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 34

KHUBLAROV, E M

PECHERSKIY, B.F., dotsent; KHUBLAROV, E.M.; LUR'YE, A.S.

Treatment of gonorrheal urethritis with levomycetin in men. Urologiia, 23 no.1:45-49 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz kliniki koshnykh i venericheskikh bolezney (dir.-prof. V.Ya. Arutyunov) Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta imeni M.F.Vladimirskogo. 2. Podol'skiy venerologicheskiy dispanser (for Pecherskiy, Khublarov).

(CHLORAMPHENICOL, ther. use
gonorrheal urethritis in men)
(URETHRITIS, ther.
chloramphenicol in gonorrheal urethritis in men)
(GONORRHEA, ther.
same)

ARTEMENKO, V.I., kand. tekhn. [illegible], KHUBLAROV, N.M., inzh.

Complex technical and economical [illegible] for [illegible] transformers. Elektrichestvo no.1:87-90 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Odesskiy politekhnicheskiy institut [illegible] (for Artemenko).
2. Vsesoyuznyy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut [illegible] (for Khublarov).

KHUBLAROV, Vitaliy Ashotovich; SHCHERBAKOV, Anatoliy Ivanovich; MIRONOV, T.V., red.; DZYUBA, G.N., tekhn. red.

[The workers' thoughts flashed] I zasverkala rabochaia mysl'. Moskva, Sovetskaia Rossiia, 1963. 55 p. (MIRA 17:3)

ARUTYUNOV, V.Ya., prof.; GURVICH, Ye.I., prof. pri uchastii vrachey: E.M. Khublarova, Z.F.Ivantsovoy (Podol'sk), A.V.Stepanova, P.N.Goryacheva, M.I.Yeliseyevoy (Mytishchi), S.F.Stepanovoy (Bolshevo), V.A.Leonovoy (Babushkin), M.P.Goncharova (Kaliningrad), G.Ya.Ashkinezer (Kostino), V.M.Pototskogo, G.I.Ponomarevoy, A.A.Pleve, A.V.Beskodarova (Serpukhov), I.I.Kutakova (Yegor'yevsk), G.S.Indenbaum (Kolomna), L.I.Andreyeva, V.G.Ionovoy (Pushkino), G.M.Fedorova (Zagorsk), I.S.Belen'kogo (Tushino)

Late results in the treatment of syphilis. Vest.derm. i ven. 32 no.2:57-60 Mr-Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz kozhno-venerologicheskoy kliniki (dir. - prof. V.Ya.Arutyunov) Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta imeni M.F.Vladimirskogo (dir. - kand.med.nauk P.M.Leonenko)
(SYPHILIS, ther.
late results (Rus))

KHUBLAROVA, S. L.

"Mechanization of Solutions of a Large System of Normal Equations"
Sb. ref Tsentr. n-i. in-ta geod., aeros'yemki i kartogr., No 1, 1954, 15-16

The solution of a system of 130 normal equations, derived during adjustment of a geodetic network by means of intermediate measurements, was carried out on an analogue computer by means of consecutive approximations, The fast approximation method of A. A. Abramov (DAN SSSR, 24, 6, 1950) was applied. (RZhAstr, No 10, 1955)

SO: Sum-No 787, 12 Jan 56

KHUBLAROVA, S.L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Using a fast-acting eledtronic calculating machine for geodetic computations. Geod.i kart. no.7:21-26 S '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Electronic calculating machines)

KHUBLAROVA, S.L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Solving large-number error equation systems by means of the Rapid Electronic Computer. Geod.i kart.no.7:32-40 Jl '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Electronic calculating machines) (Equations, Simultaneous)

28(2)

AUTHOR: Khublarova, S. L., Candidate of Technical Sciences SOV/6-59-1-12/14

TITLE: Universal Electronic Computers Abroad (Universal'nyye elektronnyye vychislitel'nyye mashiny za rubezhom)

PERIODICAL: Geodeziya i kartografiya, 1959, Nr 1, pp 67-74 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is an abstract on the present stage of and the tendencies prevailing in the development of universal electronic computers abroad. The abstract is based on papers from German and English periodicals: "Electronics", "Computers and Automat.", "Nature", "Brit. Commons and Electronics", "Nachrichtentechnische Zeitschrift", "Z. Vermessungswesen", as well as on the papers submitted to the 11th General Assembly of the International Geodetic Association in Toronto (1957). Finally, the great diffusion of the universal electronic computers BESM, "Strela", M-2, and others, produced 5 -6 years ago in the USSR is pointed out. The first was developed under the supervision of S. A. Lebedev, Academician, at the Academy of Sciences and was classified as very good in Darmstadt in 1955. The All-Union Conference on Computation Technique, which took place in Moscow in March 1956 investigated

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the following problems: Tendency of the development of electronic computers, generalization of the experience collected in constructing and operating those computers, solution of mathematical and logical problems by their means, construction of digital computers and simulators. There are 6 figures, 2 tables, and 13 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

KHUBLAROVA, S.L.

Algorithm for solving large systems of normal equations by the multigroup method using an electronic computer. Trudy TSNIIGAIK no.147:17-33 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Equations)
(Programming (Electronic computers))

KHUBLAR'YAN, M.G. (Moskva)

Helical flow about a body without or with separation of jets.
Izv.AN SSSR. Mekh.i mashinostr. no.1:121-125 Ja-F '64.
(MIRA 17:4)

KHUBLARYAN, M. G. (Moscow)

"Solution of some axisymmetric swirling flow problems".

report presented at the 2nd All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Moscow, 29 January - 5 February 1964.

ACCESSION NR: AP4018432 S/0179/64/000/001/0121/0126

AUTHOR: Khublaryan, M. G. (Moscow)

TITLE: Flow past a helically moving body with and without stream interruption

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Otd. tekh. nauk. Mekhanika i mashinostroyeniye, no. 1, 1964, 121-126

TOPIC TAGS: aerodynamics, fluid dynamics, helical flow, hydrodynamics, fluid mechanics

ABSTRACT: Equations are given for linearized homogeneous and non-homogeneous helical flow for a stream function in cylindrical coordinates and mention is made of the relationship between the components of velocity and the stream function. The flow past a disc without stream interruption is considered, the solution being reduced to dual integral equations calculated by Tranter's method (See Tranter, C. J., On Some Dual Integral Equations Occurring in Potential Problems with Axial Symmetry, Quart. J. Mech. and Appl. Math., v. 3, p. 4, 1950) in the form of Neumann's series for Bessel functions. Flow past an axially symmetrical body with stream interruption is examined where the trailing cavity is considered as a thin rod. The asymptotic law for stream expansion is given for helical flow. As

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ACCESSION NR: AP4018432

distinct from the flow during potential motion, the asymptotic law takes another form, where if $z \to \infty$, r does not tend to infinity (See note on Tranter above and Sleddon, I., Preobrazovaniya Fur'ye, IL. M., 1955). "In conclusion, I take this occasion to thank L. A. Galin for valuable advice." Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 34 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 24Jul63	DATE ACQ: 23Mar64	ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: AI	NO REF SOV: 004	OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

KHUBLARYAN, M.G. (Moskva)

Helical fluid flow through a system of annular cavities distributed on the area of a circle. Inzh. zhur. 5 no.3: 540-542 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

NEPEDOV, Yo. I. (Moskva); KHUBLARYAN, M. G. (Moskva)

Axisymmetric helical flow through a channel with a given profile. Izv. AN SSSR. Mekh. i mashinostr. no.3:173-176 My-Je '64. (MIRA 17:7)

KHUBUA, N.K. (Poti, Gruziya, ul. Makharadze, d.18)

Industrial traumatism in the port of Poti; data from the water-transport workers' hospital. Ortop. travm. i protez. 24 no.5:46-48 My '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav.- N.K. Khubua) bol'nitsy vodnikov (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach Gruzinskoy SSR A.G. Kilasoniya), Poti, Gruzinskaya SSR.

KHUBUL'DIKOV, G. I.

20-1-42/54

AUTHOR MARINOV, N.A., and KHUBUL'DIKOV, G.I.

TITLE **Discovery of Upper Carboniferous Marine Deposits in the Gobi Tien-Shan of the Mongolian People's Republic**
(Otkrytie verkhnekamennougol'nykh morskikh otlozheniy v Gobiyskom Tyan' - Shane Mongol'skoy Narodnoy respubliki. Russian)

PERIODICAL Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 115, Nr 1, pp 155-156 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT The second author discovered these deposits in 1954 in the far south of the country, north of the mountain range of Tsagan-Ula in some low hills admidst plain regions consisting of Quartary deposits. The rocks are dark-gray, cracked, fine-crystalline limestones. They contain a rich fauna of brachiopods, corals and polyzoa beside a great quantity of detritus. The limestones are a portion of a small brachysynclinal fold which slopes to the west in direction of the Tsagan-Ula massif. The types of fauna are known from the Upper Carboniferous of the Ural, the Russian plateau and the Oscar country. The thickness of the layers is 350 - 400 m. In the neighboring territories these deposits are known in China. According to Li-Sy-guan the Upper Carboniferous sea was shallow and variable here. At first it was confirmed to the southern part of the country, then it advanced through the Himalaya geosynclinal to the north. It reached Central Asia, the Ural and extended as far as Southern Europe. The strait which connected the Chinese Seas with this sea crossed the Nan'-Shan' geosynclinal. Data on the

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20-1-42/54

Discovery of Upper Carboniferous Marine Deposits in the Gobi Tien-Shan of the Mongolian People's Republic

discovery of an Upper Carboniferous fauna in the Permian conglomerates of the Onon-Borzi fluvial region are given in publications on East Transbaikalia. Luchitskiy considers them to be completely unreliable. In other border regions no such deposits are known. Thus these new data considerably enlarge the area of the geosynclinal basin in Central Asia, and they also show that the post-Lower Carboniferous elevation apparently came to an end here in the Middle Carboniferous. At the beginning of the Upper Carboniferous this region again sinks below the sea level and geosynclinal conditions develop. The transgression of this sea reached its maximum development in the Lower Permian period when the waters covered the major part of the land. In the north they reached Ulan-Bator and in the extreme northeast the Ul'-dzey-Sazkhan-Ula mountain range. (3 Slavic references)

ASSOCIATION Allunion Scientific Research Institute for Hydrogeology and Geological Engineering (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrogeologii i inzhenernoy geologii)

PRESENTED BY STRAKHOV, N.M., Academician, February 9, 1957

SUBMITTED 7.2.1957

AVAILABLE Library of Congress

Card 2/2

3. (5)

AUTHORS: Marinov, N. A., Khrapov, A. A., Khubul'dikov, G. I. SOV/20-128-4-47/65

TITLE: Upper Devonian - Lower Carboniferous Continental Deposits of Eastern Mongolia

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 128, Nr 4, pp 806 - 808 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Upper Devonian deposits were discovered in Eastern Mongolia for the first time in 1955 in the region of the settlement of Khara-Ayrak (350 km south-eastwards from the town of Ulan-Bator). They form several rather large areas which stretch in the northeast - and westeast directions. The authors classified these deposits as an independent suite - the Kharaayrakskaya on the basis of the composition of the rocks, their depositional environment, the interrelations to other rock bodies, the connection with a definite structural facies zone, as well as of the character of the flora. Their rocks fill an old tectonic depression of a graben type. The deposits of this suite seem to have formed at the foot of an old pre-Upper Devonian uplift. Their rocks are relatively little dislocated. The suite may be lithologically rather distinctly divided into 2 subsuites:

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a lower shaly sandstone - and an upper effusive one. The lower suite is again divided into three horizons: a lower, a middle, and an upper one. The lower horizon consists of 6 units, 6, 3.5, 1.5, 7.0, 42.0, and 35.0 m thick, totally 95 m. The boundary between the lower and the middle horizon is tentatively drawn on the basis of the occurrence of plant remains in the latter. The rocks of the middle horizon are very widely distributed , compared to those of the lower one. A. A. Khrapov collected here well preserved flora fossils. V. A. Khakhlov determined among these fossils Porodendron tenerium (Nath.) Zal., Knorria sp., and other species. The upper horizon is up to 140-150 m thick. Rocks of volcanic origin occur here in considerable quantity as felsites, tuffs, and tuffsandstones. All 3 horizons total approximately 500 m. The effusive lower suite rests conformably upon the shaly sandstone suite and is distributed northwards from Khara-Ayrak. It consists only of acid effusives and their derivatives. The rock body was subjected to plicative and disjunctive dislocations. Small folds (some hundred meters wide) were thus produced. Quartz porphyries are most widely distributed here. The thickness of the effusive suite may be

estimated with respect to orientation at 500 m. Thus, the total thickness of the continental Devonian deposits at Khara-Ayrak amounts to approximately 1000 m. V. A. Bobrov gives the thickness of the shaly sandstone suite as 1740 m, in contrast to the second and third author who assume a thickness of 500 m. M. F. Neyburg determined from the plant remains additionally collected by Bobrov several plant species which she consequently believes to be also characteristic of the Upper Devonian epoch and the lower part of the Lower Carboniferous epoch. Ye. M. Andreyeva determined 2 species of spores here which are also characteristic of the Lower Carboniferous epoch. The age of the lower suite mentioned above is precisely defined by the data to be Upper Devonian or Lower Carboniferous. This shows that the effusive lower suite most probably belongs to Lower Carboniferous alone.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrogeologii i inzhenernoy geologii (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Hydrogeology and Geological Engineering)

KHUBULASHVILI, V.

A methodological council operates. Voen. znan. 40 no.9:24 S '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Predsedatel' metodicheskogo soveta prepodavateley grazhdanskoy oborony, Tashkent.

KHUBUTIYA, B. I.

KHUBUTIYA, B. I.: "The topography of the cardiac-aortal plexus and the anatomical principles of methods of anesthetizing it." Ryazan' Medical Inst imeni Academician I. P. Pavlov. Chair of Operative Surgery and Topographical Anatomy. Chair of Pathological Anatomy. Ryazan', 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences)

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 18, 1956

KHUBUTIYA, B.I., dotsent

Surgical technique in exrerimental substantiation of anonymo-pulmonary anastomosis. Khirurgiia no.1:34-40 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. M.A. Yegorov) Ryazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P. Pavlova i kafedry klinicheskoy anatomii i operativnoy khirurgii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. B.V. Ognev) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

ACC NR: AP7005519 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0342/66/000/011/0010/0012

AUTHOR: Khubutiya, M. M. (Aspirant); Monastyrskiy, A. G. (Senior lecturer)
[Khubutiya]

ORG: MTI

TITLE: New Mtilon fiber

SOURCE: Tekstil'naya promyshlennost', no. 11, 1966, 10-12

TOPIC TAGS: textile, synthetic fiber, polymer physical property, cellulose, acrylonitrile, graft copolymerization

ABSTRACT: The Problems Laboratory, Chair of Chemical Fibers, Moscow Textile Institute (problemnaya laboratoriya kafedry khimicheskikh volokon Moskovskogo tekstil'nogo instituta) has developed a new fiber called Mtilon by graft copolymerization of cellulose and acrylonitrile. Yarn spun of mtilon is compared with No. 3200 and No. 6000 staple viscose fibers as to actual tex number, tensile strength, elasticity, twist coefficient, module of ridigity, and durability. Mtilon yard proved much more durable than the staple viscose type when dry, but less strong when wet. Dyed fabrics woven of mtilon were tested by many methods and proved lighter in weight, thinner, less penetrable to air currents, more crease resistant, with much less shrinkage after wetting, much lower hygroscopicity, but less durable in repeated washings than fabric of viscose staple fiber. Orig. art. has: 5 tables and 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 UDC: 677.4.001.5

UNTRY : USSR
ITEGORY : Weeds and Weed Control. N

S. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 3, 1959, No. 11217

THOR : Khubutiya, R. A.
IST. : Institute of Plant Protection, AS Georgian SSR
TLE : The Effect of Synthetic Herbicides on Different Developmental Stages of Plants.

IG. PUB. : Soobshch. AN GruzSSR, 1957, 19, No. 4, 487-494

STRACT : The response of corn and weeds diffused in its sowings to herbicides starting with the sprouting stage until full fruiting, was studied in the experiments of the Institute of Plant Protection, AS Georgian SSR. According to the results of laboratory experiments, the wetting of corn, wheat, turnip and bearded oat seeds with the herbicide 2,4-D in the concentrations of 0.1, 0.5 and 1.0% had little influence on seed germination and somewhat more on the inhibition of growth. The toxicity of 2,4-D for corn intensifies at the sprouting stage

RD: 1/3

-/-

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1959, No. 11217

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : with the development of 8-10 leaves and especially in the period of tasseling. According to the results of the field experiments, the pre-planting storilization of the soil with the herbicide 2,4-D did not reduce the weed-contamination of the corn plantings. The pre-sprouting treatment with 2,4-D in the dose of 0.75 kilograms/ha produced a slow destruction of about one half of the weeds and accelerated it upon the increase of the dose to 1.5 kilograms/ha. The treatment of the plantings at the stage of 3 leaves, lowered their contamination with

CARD: 2/3

KHUBUTIYA, R.A., Cand Biol Sci — (diss) "Study of the toxic effect of 2,4-D and the ~~utilization~~ of the herbicide in ~~the planting~~ of grains and on pastures." Tbilisi, 1959. 25 pp (Tbilisi State U im Stalin). 150 copies (KL,40-59, 103)

KHUBUTIYA, R.A.

Effect of 2,4-D on the process of oxidative phosphorylation.
Agrobiologiia no.1:139-141 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Institut zashchity rastenii, g. Tbilisi.
(Phosphorylation) (2,4-D)

KHUBUTIYA, R.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; CHANTLADZE, M.N., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Herbicides in tea plantations. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 8 no.3:21-22 Mr '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Gruzinskiy institut zashchity rasteniy, Tbilisi.

MILOSLAVSKIY, Ya.M.; KHUBUTIYA, R.D. (Ryazan')

Consecutive development of hypertension and thyrotoxicosis.
Klin.med. no.1:127-129 '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - dotsent N.A. Ardamatskiy) Ryazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(THYROID GLAND—DISEASES) (HYPERTENSION)

KHUBUTIYA, V.A.

(Untitled entry), Novyye Knigi, No 7, 16 Feb 57, p 17

A book on prophylaxis and treatment of radiation sickness is described as follows: Radioaktivnyye Izotopy, Luchevaya Bolezn', yego Lecheniye i Profilaktika (Radioisotopes, Radiation Sickness, Its Treatment and Prophylaxis), by V. A. Khubutiya and R. Ya. Vepkhvadze. Tbilisi, Gruzmedgiz, 1956, 188 pp (in Georgian). (U)

SUM. 1345

KHUBUTIYA, V. A.

MACHABELI, M.Ye., kand.med.nauk; KHUBUTIYA [redacted]; kand.med.nauk; CHINCHALADZE, G.G., nauchnyy sotrudnik; KHAVTASI, A.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Sanitary and hygienic working conditions and the state of health of those working with high-frequency units. Gig. i san. 22 no.11:81-83 N '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Iz Instituta gigiyeny truda i profesional'nykh zabolevaniy imeni prof. Makhviladze Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Gruzinskoy SSR.

(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE
in high-frequency power plants (Rus))
(ELECTRICITY,
working hyg. in high-frequency plants (Rus))

KHUBYKH, M. I.

Spinning Machinery

Replacing bronze spindle bushings and bearings. Tekst.prom., 12, No. 4, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952. Unclassified.

PORTNOV, Ya.L.; KHUCHRAYEV, M.Sh.; KHUDADATOV, N.I.

Remote control of autoclaves. Kons. i ov. prom. 18 no.8: 5-7 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Dagestanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.
(Autoclaves) (Remote control)

GODERDZISHVILI, T.M.; BAGRATIONI, E.D.; KHUCHUA, A.V.;
BUMZHIASHVILI, V.K.

Changes in some biochemical indices of the blood in coronary perfusion. Trudy Inst. eksp. i klin. khir. i gemat. AN Gruz. SSR 11:21-24 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

KHUCHUA, A.V.

Histochemical changes in the myocardium following exclusion of the heart under conditions of moderate hypothermia and coronary perfusion, as well as of coronary-carotid perfusion. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 36 no.3:585-592 D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

IOSELIANI, G.D.; KHUCHUA, A.V.

Coronary perfusion following exclusion of the heart from the blood circulation under moderate hypothermia. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 36 no.3:699-704 D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy khirurgii i gematologii AMN SSSR, Tbilisi. Submitted April 6, 1964.

IOSELIANI, G.D.; PAGAVA, G.D.; KHUCHUA, A.V.

Importance of coronary perfusion in exclusion of the heart from blood circulation; hypothermia and artificial blood circulation. Trudy Inst. eksp. i klin. khir. i gemat. AN Gruz. SSR 11:325-330 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

IOSELIANI, G.D.; BUDZHIASHVILI, V.K.; KHUCHUA, A.V.

Methods of isolated brain and heart perfusion under conditions of hypothermia. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 35 no.2:461-468 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy khirurgii i gematologii AN Gruzinskoy SSR, Tbilisi. Submitted January 20, 1964.

KHUCHUA, K.N.

Artificial supplementary pollination of sugar beet transplants. Agrobiologiia no.4:137 Jl-Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy svekly, Kiyev.
(Sugar beets)(Fertilization of plants)

Khuchua, K. N.

USSR / Cultivated Plants, Plants for Technical Use. Oil Plants. Sugar Plants. M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 34772

Author : Khuchua, K. N.
Inst : All-Union Institute for Sugar Beet of Uzbek SSR
Title : Effects of Maternal Beet Sowing Periods on Seed

Orig Pub : Sakharnaya svekla, 1957, #6, 41-43

Abstract : Field experiments conducted in 1946/1955 by the All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Sugar Beets of the Uzbek SSR, in Krasnodarskiy Kray, the Kazakh* have shown that summer sowing improves the breeding qualities of the planting material and increases the crop of industrial beets without diminishing their saccharinity. Both the maternal beet roots and the planting material appear best, when taken from the summer sowing, as compared with the roots

*SSR and Altayskiy Kray

Card 1/2

KHUCHUA, K.N.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Technical Oleaceae, Sugar Plants M-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, No 1679

Author : Khuchua K.N.
Inst : Not Given
Title : The Dose of Nitrogen in Nidus Fertilization During the Planting of Transplanted Beet Plants.

Orig Pub : Sakharnaya promyshlenost', 1957, 31 No 2, 57-58

Abstract : Tests carried out in 1952-1953 on the variety testing area in Sumskaya and Drogobychskaya Oblasts are also in the Krasnodarskiy kray have shown that the introduction of additional doses of N (full fertilization) in quantities 15 kg/h was always associated with an increase of yield, an increase for the most part depending on the type of soil. Podzolic soils are the most sensitive ones to the increase of N. Nidus introduction of N during the planting of the transplanted plants improves the plant nitrogen feeding at the initial period of their development, raises the yield and the quality of seeds.

Card : 1/1

KHUCHUA, K.N.

KHUCHUA, K.N.

Early opening of surface silos and the removal of mother beets.
Sakh.prom.31 no.9:66 S '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy svekly.
(Sugar beets)

KHUCHUA, K.N.

Effect of the time of sowing on the seed production of mother beets and the following sugar beet crop. Agrobiologiia no.2:125-130 Mr-Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy svekly, Kiyev.

(Sugar beets)

KHUCHUA, K.N.

Spacing for mother beets. Sakh. prom. 33 no.7:57-59 Jl '59.
(MIRA 12:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy svekly (VNIS).
(Sugar beets)

KHUCHUA, K.N.

Effect of the depth of the storage pile of mother beets on the seed yield of transplants. Sakh.prom. 33 no.10:53-54 O '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy svekly.
(Sugar beets--Storage)

KHUCHUA, K.N.

Distribution of sugar beet transplants in crop rotation. Sakh. prom. 33 no.11:60-62 N '59 (MIRA 13:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy sakharnoy svekly (VNIS) (Sugar beets) (Rotation of crops)

KHUCHUA, K.N.

How growing conditions of the mother beet affect the yield of seeds and their varietal characteristics. Agrobiologiia no.1: 75-78 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy svekly, Kiyev.
(Sugar beets)

KHUCHUA, K.N.

Comparing different methods of fertilizing sugar-beet transplants. Sakh.prom. 34 no.5:67-69 My '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy svekly.
(Sugar beets--Fertilizers and manures)

BUZANOV, I.F.; SAMBUROV, V.I.; YEMETS, G.M.; ORLOVSKIY, N.I.; NEGOVSKIY, N.A.; FEDOROV, A.I.; GREKOV, M.A.; KURBATOV, S.T.; MEL'NICHUK, A.N.; TONKAL', Ye.A.; GORNAYA, V.Ya.; ROZHDESTVENSKIY, I.G.; SIDOROV, A.A.; KUDARENKO, F.F.; BROVKINA, Ye.A.; GELLER, I.A.; DOBROTVORTSEVA, A.V.; VARSHAVSKIY, B.Ya.; KUTSURUBA, N.V.; KUZ'MICH, S.I.; PRESNYAKOV, P.V.; USHAKOV, A.F.; SHEVCHENKO, V.N.; KHUCHUA, K.N.; PETRUKHA, Ye.I.; POZHAR, Z.A.; SHAPOVALOV, P.T.; AREF'YEV, T.I.; GRIGOR'YEVA, A.I., red.; BALLOD, A.I., tekhn. red.

[Sugar beets] Sakharnaia svekla. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 487 p. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy svekly. 2. Nauchnyye sotrudniki Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sakharnoy svekly (for all except Grigor'yeva, Ballod).
(Sugar beets)

KHUCHUA, M.F.

Petrographic studies of the lower part of the Godordzi series in the Akhaltsikhe Depression. Geol.sbor. [Kavk.] no.1: 71-77 '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Georgia--Sediments (Geology))

L 21231-66 EWT(1) IJP(c) GG
ACC NR: AP6003805 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/001/0258/0260

AUTHORS: Khuchua, N. P.; Yevseyev, V. A.

ORG: Institute of Semiconductors AN SSSR, Leningrad (Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR)

TITLE: Investigation of n type ferroelectrics with perovskite structure in the microwave range

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 1, 1966, 258-260

TOPIC TAGS: dielectric constant, ferroelectric material, temperature dependence, microwave, antiferroelectricity, electric polarization

ABSTRACT: To explain the noticeable dispersion of the dielectric constant at microwave frequencies, observed in ferroelectrics below the Curie temperature, the authors measured the dielectric properties of $PbMg_{1/2}W_{1/2}O_3$, $PbZrO_3$, and 0.98 $PbZrO_3$ -- 0.02 $CaZrO_3$, which have perovskite structure at microwave frequencies. Particular attention was paid to the frequency and temperature dependence of the

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dielectric constant of $PbMg_{1/2}W_{1/2}O_3$ near the phase-transition point, since this substance is a pure antiferroelectric and has no ferroelectric components. The temperature dependence of the dielectric constant were plotted at 10^3, 2×10^9, 9.4×10^9 cps. The results show that within the accuracy of $\pm$ 7 per cent the dielectric constant does not depend on the frequency up to about 10^{10} cps. The same thing holds for the other antiferroelectrics up to $2\ 10^9$ cps. It is therefore concluded that in antiferroelectrics with perovskite structure the dielectric constant is independent of the frequency in the range 10^3 -- 10^{10} cps. This is used as an indirect confirmation of the assumption that the dispersion of dielectric constant in ferroelectrics is connected with the presence of a domain structure in the ferroelectrics. For a comparison of the loss angles for the ferroelectric and antiferroelectric crystals at microwave frequencies it is deduced that the contribution of the orientational polarization to the dielectric constant of ferroelectrics in the decimeter band is quite large. The authors thank G. A. Smolenskiy for guidance and

L 21231-66
ACC NR: AP6003805

N. N. Kraynik for continuous interest in the work and a discussion of the experimental data. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 27Jul65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002

Card 3/3

L 23022-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m) EWP(w) /T/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6009667 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/003/0816/0821

AUTHORS: Kraynik, N. N.; Khuchua, N. P.; Zhdanova, V. V.; Yevseyev, V. A.

ORG: Institute of Semiconductors, AN SSSR, Leningrad (Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR)

TITLE: Phase transitions in $BiFeO_3$

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 3, 1966, 816-821

TOPIC TAGS: bismuth compound, antiferroelectricity, ferroelectric material, ferromagnetic material, dielectric constant, dielectric loss, temperature dependence, phase transition, Curie point, elongation

ABSTRACT: In view of the lack of unanimity on the nature of $BiFeO_3$, whether it is a weak ferromagnet, a ferroelectric, or antiferroelectric and on other unresolved questions, the authors have made more careful temperature investigations of the dielectric properties and of the relative elongation of $BiFeO_3$ over the entire available tem-

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L 23022-66
ACC NR: AP6009667

perature range, up to that of the decomposition of $BiFeO_3$. The temperature dependence of the dielectric constant and of the loss angle were measured at 9.4×10^9 cps and the relative elongation was measured in the temperature range 20 -- 880C. The samples were prepared by the usual ceramic technology. The dielectric measurements were by a standard short circuited-waveguide method. The temperature dependence of the thermal expansion was measured with a dilatometer and an optimeter, or with a vacuum dilatometer. The plot of the dielectric constant with temperature was in the form of a staircase curve with many steps, each corresponding to a different phase transition and agreeing with earlier results. The strongest anomaly was observed at the highest temperature, at 840 -- 850C, which is shown to be the Curie temperature. Almost all the dielectric-constant anomalies are duplicated on the elongation curve. Although the interpretation of the data is still impossible, it is suggested that the unit cell of $BiFeO_3$ contains more than one formula unit and that neutron and x-ray diffraction research is necessary to determine the character of the electric ordering in the material. The authors thank G. A. Smolenskiy for continuous interest and G. T. Andreyev

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L 23022-66
ACC NR: AP6009667

for preparing the samples and A. G. Tutov for the x-ray phase analysis. Orig. art. has: 2 figures

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 27Jul65/ ORIG REF: 019/ OTH REF: 002

Card 3/3 zc

85015

9,2180

S/048/60/024/010/024/033
B013/B063

AUTHORS: Isupov, V. A., Agranovskaya, A. I., and Khuchua, N. P.

TITLE: Some Physical Properties of Piezoelectric Lead Ferroniobate and Lead Ferrotantalate

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1960, Vol. 24, No. 10, pp. 1271-1274

TEXT: The authors studied some physical properties of Pb_2FeNbO_6 (Ref. 3) and Pb_2FeTaO_6 (Ref. 4). The samples were produced by the ceramic process. Fig. 1 gives the temperature dependence of ε and $\tan\delta$ at a frequency of 1 kilocycle. It may be seen that lead ferroniobate in weak fields shows a maximum at 110°C and lead ferrotantalate at -25°C. These maxima correspond to the dielectric phase transitions. Below the Curie point, the dielectric polarization of the two compounds is a non-linear function of the electric field strength (cf. Fig. 2). At temperatures near the temperature of the ε-maxima, the curves $\Delta l/l = f(T)$ exhibit distinctly marked peaks which are related to the piezoelectric phase transitions (cf. Fig. 3). At equal

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Some Physical Properties of Piezoelectric Lead Ferroniobate and Lead Ferrotantalate

temperatures, the coefficients of linear expansion attain minima. The authors' studies proved the existence of Pb_2FeNbO_6 and Pb_2FeTaO_6 with a structure of the perovskite type and piezoelectric properties. The spontaneous polarization of polycrystalline samples of these compounds is obviously less than that of barium titanate. Lead ferroniobate and lead ferrotantalate have also a positive volume electrostriction. Unlike barium titanate, they exhibit no low-temperature phase transitions, at least not down to -190°C. The piezoelectric modulus d_{31} of polycrystalline samples of lead ferroniobate is very similar to that of $BaTiO_3$. Their electrical conductivity is much higher than that of $BaTiO_3$. Samples of lead ferroniobate exhibit a high susceptibility. The authors thank G. A. Smolenskiy for his interest in the work. The present paper was read at the Third Conference on Piezoelectricity, which took place in Moscow from January 25 to 30, 1960. There are 3 figures and 5 Soviet references.

ACCESSION NR: AP4030643 S/0048/64/028/004/0708/0713

AUTHOR: Khuchua, N.P.; Ly*chkataya, L.F.

TITLE: Concerning the dispersion of the dielectric constant of ferroelectric materials /Report, Symposium on Ferromagnetism and Ferroelectricity held in Leningrad 30 May to 5 June 1963/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv.Ser.fiz., v.28, no.4, 1964, 708-713

TOPIC TAGS: ferroelectricity, antiferroelectricity, dielectric dispersion, high frequency dielectric dispersion, ferroelectric dielectric dispersion, antiferroelectric dielectric dispersion, bismuth ferrite ferroelectricity

ABSTRACT: The dielectric constant of the ferroelectric $Pb(Mg_{1/3}Nb_{2/3})O_3$, the antiferroelectric $Pb(Mg_{1/2}W_{1/2})O_3$, and a series of solid solutions of $LaFeO_3$ and $LaAlO_3$ in $BiFeO_3$ was measured at frequencies from 10^3 to 10^8 cycles/sec and temperatures between -160 and 300°C. The low frequency measurements were performed with a bridge, and suitable Q-meters were employed for the high frequency measurements. The dielectric constant of $BaTiO_3$ was also measured as a check; the results obtained for this material agreed with those of A.von Hippel (Revs.Mod.Phys.,22,221,1950) and H.Roben-

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ACCESSION NR: AP4030648

horst and J.Milichercik (Ann.Phys.,7,1,1261,1958). $Pb(Mg_{1/3}Nb_{2/3})O_3$ is a ferroelectric material of complex structure having a diffuse phase transition. No dispersion was observed above the transition region. Below the transition region the dispersion was considerable; the dielectric constant at 0°C varied by a factor 2 over the frequency range investigated. The temperature of the maximum dielectric constant increased with increasing frequency from -25°C at 10^3 cycles/sec to 25°C at 5×10^7 cycles/sec. The phase angle (between field and polarization) increased with frequency to a maximum at 1.3×10^7 cycles/sec and then decreased with further increase of frequency. Application of a static polarizing field considerably reduced both the dielectric constant and the phase angle at all frequencies, and displaced the dispersion region toward higher frequencies. It is suggested that dielectric dispersion in both $BaTiO_3$ and $Pb(Mg_{1/3}Nb_{2/3})O_3$ is due to motion of the domain walls, including the boundaries between polarized and depolarized regions. The considerable differences between the spectra of the two materials could be the result of differences in friction, restoring forces, and effective mass of the domain walls. The dielectric constant of the antiferroelectric $Pb(Mg_{1/2}W_{1/2})O_3$ was found to be independent of frequency over the range from 10^3 to 10^8 cycles/sec at all temperatures from -160 to 150°C. This is regarded as a consequence of the known immobility of

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ACCESSION NR: AP4030648

domain walls in antiferroelectrics. The phase angle decreased with increasing frequency. Maxima were observed at low frequencies in the curves of dielectric constant versus temperature for solid solutions of $LaFeO_3$ and $LaAlO_3$ in $BiFeO_3$. These maxima have been reported by others and have sometimes been regarded as indicative of ferroelectric or antiferroelectric transitions. No such maxima were present at 5.3×10^7 cycles/sec at any temperature between -160 and 200°C. "The authors express their deep gratitude to Prof.G.A.Smolenskiy for his guidance in the work." Orig.art.has: 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 30Apr64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EM NR REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 003

Card 3/3

L 25085-65 EWT(l)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EEC(t)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pt-10/Pi-4
IJP(c) JD/GG

ACCESSION NR: AP5003425 S/0181/65/007/001/0132/0142

AUTHORS: Kraynik, N. N.; Khuchua, N. P.; Berezhnoy, A. A.; Tutov, A. G.

TITLE: On the nature of phase transitions in solid solutions of $BiFeO_3$-$PbFe_{1/2}Nb_{1/2}O_3$

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 1, 1965, 132-142

TOPIC TAGS: phase transition, ferroelectric, bismuth compound, antiferromagnetism, dielectric constant, dielectric loss, temperature dependence

ABSTRACT: The authors synthesized and investigated the dielectric properties of $BiFeO_3$ and of its solid solutions with $PbFe_{1/2}Nb_{1/2}O_3$, which is ferroelectric below 112C and is simultaneously an electromagnet. A standard ceramic technology was used for the synthesis of the samples. The temperature dependences of the dielectric con-

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L 25085-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5003425

stant and of the loss angles, and the dependences of these quantities on the constant bias field, were measured with a procedure described by one of the authors elsewhere (Khuchua with L. F. Lychkataya, Izv. AN SSSR ser. fiz., v. 28, 708, 1964). The dependence of the parameters of the unit cell on the composition at room temperature was also determined. The results show that there are two regions of solid solutions, pseudocubic and rhombohedral, separated by a morphotropic boundary which lies in the composition region with 60--75% $BiFeO_3$. This agrees with other data indicating the presence of the phase boundary in this region. The dielectric constant and the loss of angle exhibited anomalies in the phase transitions. A smoothed-out ferroelectric phase transition was observed in solid solutions containing not more than 65% $BiFeO_3$. Two phase transitions were observed in solid solutions with 80--90% $BiFeO_3$; both phases are more likely antiferroelectric than ferroelectric, although no final decision has been made on this question. One phase transition was observed at more than 93% $BiFeO_3$. The phase below the tem-

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perature of this transition is identical to the low-temperature electrically-ordered phase in compositions with 80--90% $BiFeO_3$. The presence of electric ordering in the high-temperature phase with such compositions has not been proved. No anomalies of the dielectric constant were observed near the Curie temperature. The temperature range was ~150--800C. A diagram was constructed of the phase transitions in this system, corresponding to the occurrence or change in the spontaneously polarized state. "The authors thank G. A. Smolenskiy for continuous interest and a discussion of the work and V. V. Zhdanova for acquainting them with the results of dilatometric investigations of the given solid solutions." Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad (Institute of Semiconductors AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 06Jul64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: SS
NR REF SOV: 032 OTHER: 005

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722410019-5"

KRAYNIK, N.N.; KHUCHUA, N.P.; BEREZHNOY, A.A.; TUTOV, A.G.; CHERKASHCHENKO, A.Yu.

Dielectric properties and structure of some solid solutions on the basis of $BiFeO_3$. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 29 no.6:1026-1031 Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

KHUDA, S.A.

KHUDA, S.A.

Occurrence of subspecies of Anopheles maculipennis in Vinnitsa Province. Med.paraz. i paraz.bol.supplement to no.1:37 '57.
(MIRA 11:1)

1. Iz kafedry biologii Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(VINNITSA PROVINCE--MOSQUITOES)

KHUDA, S.A.

On the number of Anopheles maculipennis messeae and Anopheles maculipennis maculipennis in Vinnitsa Province. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. 30 no.2:220-223 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(VINNITSA PROVINCE—MOSQUITOES)

SA

B 64

J

590 621 316 1.072.2 : 82

The operation of supply systems with automatic ...age regulation. KHUDABASHEV, K. A., AND ...SHIT, E. S. *Elekt. St.*, Nos. 15-16, pp. 10-14, ...r., 1941.—Compares the operation of a system ...fore and after the installation of automatic, quick ...ing regulation, and gives results obtained S. S.

KHUDOBASHEV, K. A.

USSR/Electricity
Voltage Regulation
Generators

Dec 48

"Protective Device for an Electronic Regulator," V. K. Lyulyayev, K. A. Khudobashev, Engineers, 1 p

"Elek Stants" No 12

Describes protective scheme to prevent excitation losses occurring when the electronic regulator goes out of operation. Relay circuit used for this purpose is equivalent in its simplicity to a normal VEI voltage relay. Describes actual case of generator falling out of synchronization when concenser in feedback of electronic regulator broke down, and compares with new protective circuit which provided satisfactory operation for various positions of the shunt rheostat across the excitation winding.

PA 54/49T39

KHUDARASHEV, K.A., inzhener.

Increased vibration of a turbogenerator due to a defective coupling sleeve. Elek.sta. 24 no.7:52-53 Jl '53. (MLRA 6:7)
(Dynamos)

KHUDABASHEV, K.A., inzhener.

Stroboscopic method of measuring a vibration phase by means of an oscillograph with an attachment. Elek. sta. 24 no.12:35-36 D '53. (MLRA 6:12)

(Oscillograph) (Vibration)

KHUDABASHEV, K.A.

KHUDABASHEV, K.A., inzh.; CHEN'-DE-YUY [Ch'en Tieh-yu] inzh. (Kitayskaya Narodnaya Respublika); CHZHAN-CHZHU-CHZHUN [Chang Chu-chung], inzh.

Method of determining the basic parameters of the steady state in synchronous machines. Vest. elektroprom. 28 no.11:65-69 N '57. (Electric machinery, Synchronous) (MIRA 10:12)

KHUDABASHEV, K.A., inzh.

Effect of the shorted turns in a turbogenerator rotor on its vibrational state. Elek. sta. 32 no.7:40-45 Jl '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

(Turbogenerators--Vibration)

FITILEVA, L.M.; KHUDADASHYAN, N.N.

Defect of the tricuspid valve associated with mitral and aortic defects. Thur. eksp. i klin. med. 5 no.2:32-38 '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

PORTNOV, Ya.L.; KHUCHRAYEV, M.Sh.; KHUDADATOV, N.I.

Remote control of autoclaves. Kons. i ov. prom. 18 no.8: 5-7 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Dagestanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.
(Autoclaves) (Remote control)

KHUDADOV, D.S.

USSR/Pathophysiology of Infectious Process. U-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 5, 1958, 22884

Author : Khudadov, D.S.
Inst :
Title : Monocytic Deviations as Indices of the Functional State of the Body's Defensive Mechanism and Reactivity in Syphilis.

Orig Pub : Tr. Yerevansk. med. in-ta, 1956, vyp. 8, 173-183

Abstract : The monocyte count, done according to the Grigorova's method on 12 syphilitic patients during various stages of their disease, failed to indicate any consistent deviations from normal. Monocytic deviations, when such were encountered, were normalized by penicillin therapy. Grigorova's monocytogram method may werve as one criterion for evaluation of the body's reactivity in syphilis.

Card 1/1

[redacted], D. Ye.

"Psychotherapy and Treatment by Pharmacological Sleep."

Vestn'k venerologii i dermatologii [Bulletin of Venerology and Dermatology], No 1, Moscow, January-February 1954, (Semper).

USSR/Microbiology - Microbes Pathogenic in Man and Animals. F.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 67272

Author : Gandel'sman, B.I., Ryzhov, A.A., Khudadov, G.D.

Inst : Central Scientific Research Disinfection Institute.

Title : An Analysis of the Functioning of Disinfection Stations as Concerns the Struggle with and Prophylaxis of Infectious Diseases.

Orig Pub : Tr. Tsentr. n.-i. dezinfekts. in-ta, 1957, No 10, 311-319.

Abstract : No abstract.

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KHUDADOV, G.D.

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eff. of benzene hexachloride & DDT, resist. (Rus))
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(TICKS,
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